



CLUSTER 14
COMMUNITY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN (CEMP)
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS, MCLEAN GARDENS, GLOVER PARK, MASSACHUSETTS
HEIGHTS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Goal: The goal of this Community Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is to assist the residents of the District of Columbia in preparing themselves, their families, their communities and their neighborhoods to cope with any and all types of emergencies.

B. Purpose: To establish emergency management functions and responsibilities within 39 neighborhood clusters within the District of Columbia. This document will augment the *District Response Plan (DRP)* dated April 4, 2002.

II. APPLICATION

A. Scope: The CEMP will apply to any public emergency, which is defined in D.C. Code 7-2301 as a disaster, catastrophe, or an emergency situation where the health, safety or welfare of persons in the District are threatened. This plan considers the emergencies and disasters likely to occur as described in the *District of Columbia Hazard Identification and Vulnerability Study (HIVS)*.

III. ORGANIZATION

A. Framework: The DRP provides the framework for how the District of Columbia will respond to any and all emergencies. This plan takes an all-hazards approach to disaster response, plus unifies and coordinates the efforts of the District's organizations in order to provide a comprehensive and effective approach for responding to and reducing the impacts of an emergency. The DRP describes the functions and activities necessary to implement the four phases of emergency management – mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery, as well as the use of community, volunteer, private sector and government resources.

1. The Mayor established the Mayor's Emergency Preparedness Council (EPC) in order to maintain, exercise, and review the DRP. The mayor also established an Emergency Preparedness Group (EPG) to support the EPC and establish the framework for ongoing disaster preparedness planning.



2. The District's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week by District of Columbia Emergency Management Agency (DCEMA) Operation's Officers. During an emergency or disaster the EOC assumes enhanced operations under the incident command system. The level of enhancement is dependent upon the severity of an event. Detailed EOC procedures outlined by the District and an organizational chart are in the DCEMA Emergency Operations Procedures, which are found in the DRP.
3. The DRP employs an Emergency Support Function (ESF) approach that groups direct assistance and operational support that the wards and clusters may need in order to accomplish hazard mitigation and preparedness, plus emergency and disaster response and recovery. The plan consists of:
 - a. The **Basic Plan** presents the policies and concepts of operations that guide how the District agencies will conduct mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activities.
 - b. The **Emergency Support Function Annexes (ESF)** organizes the various District agencies and departments into 15 different support functional areas. The ESFs describe the mission, policies, concept of operations, and responsibilities of the primary and support agencies involved in implementation of activities.
 - c. The **Appendices** contain additional pertinent information such as authorities, catalog of agreements, definitions and acronyms, and hazards affecting the District of Columbia.
 - d. The **Supporting Annexes** include additional annexes that are relevant to the DRP.



IV. HAZARD ANALYSIS

A. The District's Hazard Analysis has indicated that there are 15 hazards that could potentially affect the District.

B. Include specific information on particular hazards/issues within the neighborhoods of **Cathedral Heights, McLean Gardens, Glover Park and Massachusetts Heights.**

N/A

V. CLUSTER EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

A. Objectives:

The overall objective of the Cluster Emergency Response Program is to provide the capability for stabilization and recovery within the first few hours to the first few days (72 hours) of a disaster; when governmental services may be unable to respond to all requests for assistance and/or public telephone facilities are not available for communicating requests for aid.

The plan entails a Neighbor-to-Neighbor self-help program. It provides the primary link between citizens and the professional response personnel of the responsible government agencies. When individuals and their neighborhoods are prepared to mutually assist each other immediately after a disaster, lives can be saved, property can be spared and emergency services can focus on responding to the most devastated areas.

This program places a great deal of emphasis on organization, team operations and information gathering. These details are necessary because emergency response procedures are unfamiliar to most people, and only occasionally practiced. Underlying it all though, is the primary objective of assisting our neighbors.

The kind of disasters in which a Cluster ERP response is envisioned includes earthquakes, hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, terrorism, power outages, and major fires.



B. Organization

1. Preparedness

a. Individual Preparedness:

While the overall goal of the Cluster Emergency Response Program is to develop neighborhood self-sufficiency during times of disaster, preparedness efforts must focus on individuals and families in their homes. A city whose population is prepared at home will see a significant reduction in the need for police, fire and rescue support. All individuals should be prepared to be self sufficient for the first 72 hours after a disaster. Additional information on individual and family preparedness can be obtained from the DC Emergency Management Agency and other organizations such as the Red Cross.

b. Cluster Preparedness:

Experience has shown that after a major disaster, police, fire, rescue and other emergency support agencies may not be available to many people during the first 72 hours of a disaster. Therefore, neighborhoods must be prepared to care for themselves if necessary during this critical time period. A neighborhood that has organized prior to a disaster will know what to do when the disaster occurs and not waste precious time figuring out who can do what. People and neighborhoods that are prepared will know what to expect during times of disaster, what to do, and how to come together in an organized, timely response (consequently saving lives).

In order to assist a cluster with preparedness efforts prior to a disaster, a cluster should establish an emergency preparedness committee. The primary purpose of the cluster emergency preparedness committee is to facilitate the development of community and neighborhood based volunteers into a cadre of organized partners who can come together during a disaster. In addition, they should also be responsible for:

1. Coordination of the development of the cluster emergency preparedness plan.
2. Registration of residents who wish to actively participate in the neighborhood or condominium/apartment program.
3. Pre-identifying neighbors and residents who have special skills.
4. Pre-identifying resources that can be shared within the neighborhood or complex in times of disaster.



5. Pre-identifying people with special needs.
6. Identifying neighborhood residents, tenants or owners wishing to assume leadership positions within the neighborhood or condominium/apartment program.
7. Organizing a system of block or neighborhood captains to disseminate urgent disaster information.
8. Supporting the creation of Community Emergency Response Teams (CERT).
9. Establish an emergency management organization consisting of neighborhood disaster coordinators and liaisons.
10. The cluster emergency preparedness committee should bring together leaders from the various sectors of the community to coordinate the emergency preparedness efforts. Membership may include elected officials, volunteer groups, community service groups, faith-based groups, advisory neighborhood commissions, wards, voting districts, educational leaders, businesses, and environmental groups. Other representatives could come from specific segments of the community, such as elderly or non-English speaking populations.

C. Training

1. However, following a catastrophic disaster, individuals and the communities may be on their own for a period of time because of the size of the area affected, lost communications, and unpassable roads.
2. CERT Training is designed to prepare individuals to help themselves, their family, and their neighbors in the event of a catastrophic disaster. Because emergency services personnel may not be able to help everyone immediately, citizens can make a difference by using the training in the manual to save lives and protect property.
3. This training covers basic skills that are important to know in a disaster when emergency services are not available. Individuals will want to help. With training and practice and by working as a team, people will be able to do the greatest good for the greatest number after a disaster, while protecting them from becoming a victim.



D. Response

Community Emergency Response Teams

1. CERTs provide direct assistance to neighbors in distress, and will constitute the majority of Cluster Emergency Response Program members. Neighborhoods within the District of Columbia should be encouraged to develop CERT programs.
2. Each team should have a team leader and several members. Its primary responsibility is to its own neighborhood. Teams should have basic personal safety gear (hard hat, gloves, flashlight, whistle, etc.), gas shut off tool, small first aid kit, "occupants OK" tags with duct tape and markers, food and water.
3. In the event of a major disaster when government assistance may be delayed, CERTs may have to perform the following functions:
 - Locate and care for the injured and provide basic first aid.
 - Perform rescues within the ability of the team (CERTs are not expected to engage in hazardous rescue activities).
 - Shut off customer level gas and electric utilities to reduce hazards.
 - Communicate needs for outside assistance to government agencies via the Cluster Emergency Coordination Center structure.
 - Identify and tabulate damaged structures, roads, and utilities.
 - Assist neighbors who are unable to occupy their homes in finding temporary shelter.
 - Check on persons with disabilities, the elderly or vulnerable populations.

CERTs should be prepared to manage convergent volunteers, that is, people who have not been trained under the CERT program but want to help. They should be asked to identify special skills and where possible, paired up with experience CERT members.



Cluster Emergency Coordination Center

Each cluster should have a fixed location that can serve as a Cluster Emergency Coordination Center (Cluster ECC). This should be a location that community leaders (e.g., grassroots, political, religious, educational, business, labor, and ethnic) can gather to respond to or obtain assistance and information in the event of a disaster.

Potential locations for the Cluster 14 Emergency Coordination Center include:

- Stoddert Elementary School,
- Second District Police Dept.,
- Channel 4

Ideally, the ECC should be located at a facility, which has emergency power (e.g. generator). The ECC should have a telephone, fax machine, television, copy machine, and computer with internet/email access. Additionally, the ECC should have a kit with emergency supplies, such as an AM/FM radio and batteries, flashlights, identification tags, first aid kit, clipboards, pens, paper, neighborhood maps and a neighborhood information book. A supply of operational forms should be included, such as personnel check-in forms, damage and injury tally forms, incident status, and CERT Team Assignment Record.

Plans should be made for backup radio communications capability with the District's Emergency Operations Center.

The primary purpose of the Cluster ECC is to:

1. Collect information from the neighborhood CERTs and develop a comprehensive understanding of the emergency situation throughout the cluster.
2. Provide disaster situation information to the District's Emergency Operations Center.
3. Forward specific requests for assistance to the Emergency Operations Center.
4. Receive information from the District on the emergency situation, and make this available to the neighborhood CERTs, community organizations and neighborhoods.



5. Establish a system of runners to disseminate information to neighborhoods in the event normal communication systems fail.
6. Assist neighborhood teams with locating needed supplies and equipment, either in the cluster, from government agencies or other sources.
7. Utilize the skills and knowledge that the neighborhood currently possesses.

Cluster ECCs shall maintain contact with the Community Outreach Coordinator or designee at the District's Emergency Operations Center. The Community Outreach Coordinator is part of ESF #14, Media Relations and Community Outreach. In the event of a widespread disaster, ward based Emergency Command Centers may be established, in such cases cluster ECCs should coordinate with these centers. Additionally, the Community Outreach Coordinator may assign field team representatives to the clusters (or sectors).

District Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The DCEMA operates the District's EOC in order to coordinate the District's actions during an emergency or disaster. The primary EOC is located at the Frank D. Reeves Center (2000 14th St., NW, 8th Floor) with a 24-hour-a-day warning and communications capability. The location of the Alternate Emergency Operations Center (AEOC) is the Metropolitan Police Department Headquarters at 300 Indiana Ave., NW.



VI. SPECIFIC CLUSTER RESPONSE GUIDELINES AND INFORMATION

Neighborhood Cluster 14 is formed by the neighborhoods of Cathedral Heights, McLean Gardens, Glover Park, and Massachusetts Heights. The neighborhood has an approximate population of 19,044 or roughly 1.7% of the District's total population (1998 data).

The District of Columbia's Office of Planning has compared the estimated data for Cluster 14 with citywide data and found some interesting differences. For example, Cluster 14 has:

- A population with a high concentration of people between the ages of 25 and 44
- A population that is 87% white and has a higher percentage of Asian-American residents than African-American residents
- A higher concentration of one-person households than the rest of the city
- A high percentage of multi-family structures with 50 or more units than the rest of the city.

The following services are located within Cluster 14:

Recreation Centers

- Stoddert Recreation Center, 4003 Calvert Street, NW
- Guy Mason Recreation Center

DC Public Schools

- Stoddert Elementary School, 4001 Calvert Street, NW

Private Schools

- Annunciation School

Medical Care Facilities

- Berkshire Towers

Senior Facilities

N/A

Libraries

N/A



Fire and EMS Stations

N/A

Police Stations and Police Service Areas

- PSAs 203 and 205
- Second District, 3320 Idaho Ave, NW

Neighborhood Organizations and Groups

- Massachusetts Ave Heights Citizen Association
- Fannie Mae – 3900 Wisconsin Ave
- McLean Gardens Condominiums



CLUSTER SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

1. Homeland Security Advisory System Recommendations

A. District Information:

Homeland Security Advisory System Recommendations for neighborhoods, adopted from the American National Red Cross.

Risk of Attack and Recommended Actions

SEVERE

1. Complete recommended actions at lower levels.
2. Listen to radio/TV for current information/instructions.
3. Be alert to suspicious activity and immediately report it to proper authorities.
4. Adhere to any travel restrictions announced by local governmental authorities.
5. Be prepared to move to the shelter in place/evacuate; and assist neighbors who are elderly or have special needs to also make such moves.
6. Check on neighbors who are elderly or have special needs to ensure their well being. Review disaster plan with them.
7. If the need arises, contact the nearest blood collection agency and offer to organize a neighborhood blood drive.

ELEVATED

1. Complete recommended actions at lower levels.
2. Be alert to suspicious activity and report it to proper authorities.
3. Have a neighborhood meeting in order to identify neighbors who are elderly or have special needs. Assist them in development of a personal disaster plan and disaster supplies kit, if requested.



GUARDED

1. Complete recommended actions at lower level.
2. Be alert to suspicious activity and report it to proper authorities.
3. Ask the local Red Cross chapter to offer a presentation called *Preparing for the Unexpected* at an upcoming neighborhood meeting.

LOW

1. Have a neighborhood meeting to discuss emergency plans and establish a neighborhood watch.
2. Obtain copies of *Terrorism: Preparing for the Unexpected* brochure from your local Red Cross chapter and distribute it at neighborhood meeting

B. Cluster Specific Information:

The District of Columbia has 83 police service areas (PSAs), seven police districts, and three regional operations commands (ROCs). The PSA is the smallest geographical subdivision of the city; its size and shape usually follow neighborhood and natural boundaries.

Every resident lives in a PSA and every PSA has a team of police officers and officials assigned to it. Residents should get to know their PSA team and learn how to work with them to fight crime and disorder in their neighborhoods.

Cluster 14 is within PSAs 203, 204 and 205 which are located within the Second District. The Second District Station is located at 3320 Idaho Ave., NW Washington, DC 20016 and can be reached by phone at (202) 282-0070.



2. Heat Wave

A. District Information which pertains to cluster:

The government of the District of Columbia implements a heat emergency plan when the heat index reaches 95 degrees Fahrenheit. The heat index is an accurate measure of how hot it really feels when the effects of humidity are added to high temperature. The DC Emergency Management Agency in cooperation with other city and private agencies developed the city's heat plan.

Key components of the city's heat plan include:

1. Activation of street showers in selected locations.
2. Opening of cooling centers in senior citizen facilities, District government buildings and other locations.
3. Extension of public swimming pool hours.
4. Distribution of fans to special needs populations,

1). Street Showers:

During a heat emergency, street showers will be activated at DC Housing Authority (DCHA) facilities and public locations.

Facility

East Capitol Dwellings
Lincoln Heights
Hopkins Apartments
Carrollsborg
Garfield Terrace
Park Morton
Benning Terrace
Public Locations:

Address

140 57th Pl., SE
223 51st St., NE (front)
1000 12th St., SE (rear)
4th and L streets, SE
2381 11th St., NW (front)
620 Morton St., NW
605 46th Pl., SE
21st and I streets, NE
901 21st St., NE (front)

*Located in Cluster 14



2). Cooling Centers

During heat emergencies, United Planning Organization vans will canvass various areas throughout the city to identify persons suffering from the heat and transport them to cooling centers. Persons who need transportation to cooling centers can call the hypothermia hotline at (202) 399-7093.

District Facilities

Facility

One Judiciary Square
Frank D. Reeves Center
King Office Building

Richard England Boys and Girls
Public Center
CCH/Friendship Place
Georgetown Ministries
Rachael's Women Center
4th District Police Station
Chevy Chase Recreation Center

Address

441 4th St., NW
2000 14th St., NW (lobby)
3720 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave,
SE (lobby)
4103 Benning road, NE (lobby)
25 M St., SW
4713 Wisconsin Ave., NW
4713 Wisconsin Ave., NW
1222 11th St., NW
6001 Georgia Ave., NW
945 G St., NW

Emergency Homeless Facilities

Facility

Home of Ruth/Madison Facility (women)
Mt. Vernon Trailer (women)
Crummell Trailer (men)
Emery Trailer (men)
La Casa Trailer (men)
Martin Luther King, Jr., Trailer (men)

Randall Shelter (men)

Address

651 10th St., NE
4th and L streets, NW
1912 Gallaudet St., NE
1725 Lincoln road, NE
1436 Irving St., NW
2700 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave.
SE
1st and I streets, SW



DC Housing Authority Senior Citizens Cooling Sites

Seniors who live in non-air-conditioned buildings are encouraged to go to an air-conditioned senior center or other public facility.

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Address</u>
Arthur Capper	601 L St., SE
Capitol View	5901 East Capitol St.
Carroll Apartments	410 M St., SE
Fort Lincoln	2855 Bladensburg road, NE
Garfield	2301 11th St., NW
Horizon House	1150 12th St., NW
James Apartments	1425 N St., NW
Knox Hill	2700 Jasper St., SE
LeDroit	234 W St., NW
Sibley Plaza	1140 North Capitol St., NW
Regency House	5201 Connecticut Ave., NW

*Located in Cluster 14



Cooling Centers within the Senior Service Network

<u>Facility</u>	<u>Address</u>
Barney Senior Center	1737 Columbia road, NW
Campbell Heights Senior Nutrition Center	2001 15th St., NW
EOFULA Spanish Senior Center	1844 Columbia road, NW
Columbia Senior Center	1250 Taylor St., NW
Asbury Dwellings Senior Program	1616 Marion St., NW
Asian Senior Center	477 G Pl., NW
St. Mary's Court Senior Program	725 24th St., NW
Washington Urban League Senior Center for the Homeless	1310 Vermont Ave., NW
Adas Israel Senior Program	2850 Quebec St., NW
Breckinridge Center	4125 Albermarle St., NW
St. Albans Senior Program	Massachusetts and Wisconsin avenues, NW
Christian Reformed Church	5911 New Hampshire Ave., NW
Colony House	930 Farragut St., NW
First Baptist Senior Center	715 Randolph St., NW
Ft. Stevens Recreation Center	1327 Van Buren St., NW
Kennedy Street Senior Program	504 Kennedy St., NW
Bethesda Baptist Church	1808 Capitol Ave., NE
Israel Baptist Church Senior Program	1251 Saratoga Ave., NE
Model Cities Senior Wellness Center	1901 Evar St., NE
Capitol Hill Towers Senior Program	900 G St., NE
Extended Services to Blind/Visually Impaired Senior Center at Logan School	2800 Newton St., NE
Greater Washington Urban League Hearing Impaired Senior Center	2900 Newton St., NE
Allen House Senior Program	3760 Minnesota Ave., NE
Dwelling Place Senior Center	2812 Pennsylvania Ave., SE
KEMP Senior Center	4300 Anacostia Ave., NE
Michaux Senior Center	3700 Hayes St., NE
Phillip T. Johnson Senior Center, First United Methodist Church	4323 Bowen road, SE
St. Timothy Senior Program	3601 Alabama Ave., SE
Washington Senior Wellness Center	3001 Alabama Ave., SE
Emergency Shelter for the Abused, Exploited or Neglected Elderly	2812 Pennsylvania Ave., SE, 2nd floor
Claibourne Senior Program	2632 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave., SE
Congress Heights Senior Wellness Center	3500 Martin Luther King, Jr., Ave., SE
Knox Hill Senior Program	2700 Jasper St., SE
Senior Citizens Counseling and Delivery	2451 Good Hope road, SE

*Located within Cluster 14



3). Fans for Special Needs Populations:

The DC Energy Office, through its Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program, has a limited number of fans for distribution to District households that meet the following criteria:

1. Have at least one member age 5 or below, or;
2. Have at least one member age 60 or above, or;
3. Have at last one member who has a documented respiratory condition or a statement from a doctor or medical facility describing a need for some type of cooling assistance.

Eligible households must also meet the federal income guidelines for energy assistance. For more information, contact the DC Energy Office Hotline at (202) 673-6750.

B. Cluster Specific Information

- Annunciation – Massachusetts Ave & 39th St
- Odion Movie Theater – 4000 Wisconsin Ave.

3. Emergency Sheltering Program

a. District Information that pertains to cluster:

When conditions warrant, the DC Emergency Management agency will operate the established community-based emergency shelters for residents. Persons needing shelter are asked to bring clothing and sanitary supplies, pre-filled prescriptions and other medical needs, denture and eye care materials, and special dietary supplies or requirements. With the exception of guide dogs, pets are not permitted in the shelters.



District Emergency Shelters

WARD 1

Banneker Senior
High School
800 Euclid St, NW
Washington, DC
20001

Reed Elementary
School
2200 Champlain St.,
NW
Washington, DC
20009

WARD 2

Francis Junior High
School
2425 N St., NW
Washington, DC
20001

Terrell Junior High
School
1000 1st St., NW
Washington, DC
20001

WARD 3

Chevy Chase
Community Center
5601 Connecticut
Ave., NW
Washington, DC
20015

Filmore/Hardy
1819 35th St., NW
Washington, DC
20007

Wilson Senior High
School
3950 Chesapeake
St., NW
Washington, DC
20016

WARD 4

Roosevelt Senior
High School
4301 13th St., NW
Washington, DC
20011

Coolidge High
School
6315 5th St, NW
Washington, DC
20011



WARD 5

Browne Junior High
School
850 26th St, NE
Washington, DC
20002

Taft Junior High
School
1800 Perry St, NE
Washington, DC
20018

Langdon Park
Recreation Center.
2901 20th St, NE
Washington, DC
20018

Wheatly Recreation
Center
1200 Morse St, NE
Washington, DC
20002

WARD 6

Eastern High
School
1700 East Capitol
St., NE
Washington, DC
20003

Brent Elementary
School
330 3rd St., SE
Washington, DC
20019

DC Center for
Therapeutic
Recreation
3030 G St., SE
Washington, DC
20019

WARD 7

Woodson High
School
5500 Eads St., NE
Washington, DC
20019

Winston Elementary
School
3100 Erie St., SE
Washington, DC
20020

Kenilworth Parkside
Recreation Center
4300 Anacostia
Ave., NE
Washington, DC
20019

WARD 8

Ballou Senior High
School
3401 4th St., SE
Washington, DC
20032

Wilkinson
Elementary School
2330 Pomeroy Rd.,
SE
Washington, DC
20020

b. Cluster Specific Information: Provide cluster specific information here, such as locations of other facilities that could serve as shelters.

N/A



Shelters should be located in facilities that:

1. Have adequate capacity. Multiply the number of people expected to be sheltered at the facility by 40 square feet (20 square feet in an extreme emergency) to determine the size of the sleeping area required for the shelter.
2. Can provide for the evacuees' basic needs (e.g., a facility with a kitchen, toilets, showers, areas for sleeping, generator, etc.).
3. Are free of building and fire code violations.
4. Do not have vulnerable building features, such as:
 - a) First floor lower than the FIRM base elevation.
 - b) Long, open roof spans.
 - c) Excessive overhangs.
 - d) Large glass areas.
 - e) Construction of un-reinforced masonry.
 - f) Do not contain stored hazardous materials.

Intermediate and high schools are usually good choices for shelters because they can accommodate a large number of people and have a broader range of facilities than other structures. Church facilities may be a good choice for short-term sheltering because they are normally used only one or two days each week and usually have well-equipped kitchens and available staff, but typically have limited restroom and shower facilities.

4. Emergency Communications

A. District Information

1. Radio and TV:

Getting information during an emergency situation is vital. Radio and television stations provide the quickest means to obtain information. If you have electrical power and cable television, turn to the D.C. Government cable channels, 13 and 16, for frequent updates. Have a battery-operated radio tuned to a local all-news or talk-radio station. For the District of Columbia the following station has been designated the primary Emergency Alerting System (EAS) radio station: WTOP (1500 AM). Consider purchasing a battery-operated weather alert radio.



2. Emergency Service Sites (ESS)

In the event people are unable to contact the police because of telephone or electricity failures, the Metropolitan Police Department will have more than 125 Emergency Service Sites (ESS) situated throughout the District -- in fire stations, community centers, local businesses, and other locations.

People can go to their nearest ESS to report a crime or to request any other type of public safety assistance. There will be a minimum of one ESS in each police service area; many police service areas (PSAs) will have several sites.

PSA	Site Address	Name	Type	Phone#
203	4811 MacArthur Blvd	Eng Co #29	Firehouse	
203	5252 Loughboro St	Sibley Hospital	Hospital	
204	3522 Conn Ave, NW	Eng Co#28	Firehouse	
205	3412 Dent Pl, NW	Eng Co #5	Firehouse	

B. Cluster Specific Information

Provide cluster specific information on communications here:
N/A

5. Food

Identify the locations of facilities that could serve food. Facilities should have capability to store food. Facilities should also have a preparation area and service area that is appropriate for its intended use according to established public health regulations and requirements.

N/A

6. Bulk Distribution Sites

Identify facilities that could serve as bulk distribution sites for goods and materials such as bottled water, ice, tarps, rolls of plastic, work gloves, trash bags, other items.

N/A



7. Pets and Animals in Disasters

Identify veterinarian practices, animal clinics or hospitals are in the cluster.

N/A

Identify animal-related businesses (pet stores, pet supplies, etc.) in the cluster.

N/A

Identify kennels, animal breeders, and boarding facilities in the cluster.

N/A

Identify facilities that could serve as emergency shelters for pets, such as empty warehouse.

- Friendship Animal Shelter